

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for making a fog resistant thermoplastic article, comprising:

blending an aromatic thermoplastic polymer and an ionic anti-fog additive to form a blend;

molding the blend to form an aromatic thermoplastic polymer article; and

exposing the aromatic thermoplastic polymer article to an aqueous environment sufficient to result in a fog resistant aromatic thermoplastic polymer article,

wherein the exposing comprises exposing to steam, immersing in water, spraying with water, misting with water, or combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing;

wherein, without adding an anti-fog coating to the aromatic thermoplastic polymer article, the fog resistant aromatic thermoplastic polymer article has a greater fog resistance when compared to the aromatic thermoplastic polymer article prior to exposing; and

wherein the exposing is performed for greater than or equal to about 20 minutes.

2 - 3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the exposing is performed for greater than or equal to about 45 minutes.

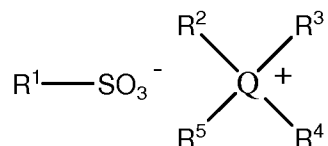
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the aromatic thermoplastic polymer article comprises a composition comprising aromatic polycarbonate, polyphenylene ether, aromatic polyester, polyphenylene ether/styrene blend, aromatic polyamide, polyethylene terephthalate, blends thereof, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing polymers.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the aromatic thermoplastic polymer article comprises a composition comprising polycarbonate, an aromatic polycarbonate, a (co)polyestercarbonate, an aromatic (co)polyestercarbonate, blends thereof, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing polymers.

7 (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the ionic anti-fog additive is a sulfonic acid salt.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the sulfonic acid salt is according to the formula:



wherein Q is nitrogen or phosphorus; R¹ is a C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₄₀ haloalkyl group, a C₆-C₄₀ aryl group, a (C₆-C₁₂ aryl)C₁-C₄₀ alkyl group, or a (C₁-C₄₀ alkyl)C₆-C₁₂ aryl group; and R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are each independently hydrogen, a C₁-C₂₀ alkyl group, a C₁-C₂₀ hydroxyalkyl group, or a C₆-C₁₂ aryl group.

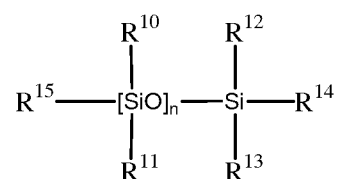
10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the sulfonic acid salt is a tetraalkyl ammonium salt of a sulfonic acid, a trialkyl(hydroxyalkyl) ammonium salt of a sulfonic acid, tetraalkyl phosphonium salt of a sulfonic acid, a trialkyl(hydroxyalkyl) phosphonium salt of a sulfonic acid, or combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing sulfonic acid salts.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the ionic or non-ionic anti-fog additive is present in an amount of about 0.1 to about 10 weight percent based on the total weight of the composition.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the polysiloxane-polyether copolymer comprises a backbone of a methyl-substituted siloxane, phenyl-substituted siloxane, random copolymer of methyl and phenyl substituted siloxane, block copolymer of methyl and phenyl substituted siloxane, branched polymer of methyl and phenyl substituted siloxane, or star polymer of methyl and phenyl substituted siloxane; and wherein polyether is bonded to one or more ends of the siloxane backbone, grafted onto the siloxane, or both.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the polysiloxane-polyether copolymer is according to the formula:



wherein n is about 3 to about 5000; and R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{13} , R^{14} , R^{15} are each independently hydrogen, a C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group, a C_6 - C_{12} aryl group, a (C_1 - C_{20} alkyl) C_6 - C_{12} aryl group, a (C_6 - C_{12} aryl) C_1 - C_{20} alkyl group, a C_1 - C_{20} alkoxy, or polyether group, with the proviso that at least one of R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{13} , R^{14} , or R^{15} is a polyether group.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fog resistant aromatic thermoplastic polymer article is free of an anti-fog coating.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method for making a fog resistant thermoplastic article, comprising:

blending a thermoplastic polymer and an ionic or a non-ionic anti-fog additive to form a blend;

molding the blend to form a thermoplastic article; and

exposing the thermoplastic article to an aqueous environment sufficient to result in a fog resistant thermoplastic article,

wherein the exposing comprises exposing to steam, immersing in water, spraying with water, misting with water, or combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing; and

wherein, without adding an anti-fog coating to the ~~aromatic~~ thermoplastic article, the fog resistant thermoplastic article has a greater fog resistance when compared to the thermoplastic article prior to exposing;

wherein the non-ionic anti-fog additive is a polysiloxane-polyether copolymer, a poly(propylene glycol)-poly(ethylene glycol)-poly(propylene glycol), or a poly(ethylene glycol)-poly(propylene glycol)-poly(ethylene glycol); and

wherein the thermoplastic polymer comprises polycarbonate, an aromatic polycarbonate, a (co)polyestercarbonate, an aromatic (co)polyestercarbonate, blends thereof, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing polymers; and

wherein the exposing is performed for greater than or equal to about 20 minutes.

18. (Original) A fog resistant article prepared from the method of claim 1.

19. (Previously Presented) A fog resistant article prepared from the method of claim 21.

20. (Original) A fog resistant article prepared from the method of claim 17.

21. (Previously Presented) A method for making a fog resistant thermoplastic article, comprising:

blending an aromatic thermoplastic polymer and an ionic or non-ionic anti-fog additive to form a blend;

molding the blend to form an aromatic thermoplastic polymer article; and

exposing the aromatic thermoplastic polymer article to an aqueous environment sufficient to result in a fog resistant aromatic thermoplastic polymer article,

wherein the exposing comprises exposing to steam, immersing in water, spraying with water, misting with water, or combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing; and

wherein, without adding an anti-fog coating to the aromatic thermoplastic polymer article, the fog resistant aromatic thermoplastic polymer article has a greater fog resistance when compared to the aromatic thermoplastic polymer article prior to exposing;

wherein the non-ionic anti-fog additive is a polysiloxane-polyether copolymer, a poly(propylene glycol)-poly(ethylene glycol)-poly(propylene glycol), or a poly(ethylene glycol)-poly(propylene glycol)-poly(ethylene glycol); and

wherein the aromatic thermoplastic polymer comprises polyphenylene ether, aromatic polyester, polyphenylene ether/styrene blend, aromatic polyamide, polyethylene terephthalate, blends thereof, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing polymers; and

wherein the exposing is performed for greater than or equal to about 20 minutes.